

Assets,	\$100,000.00
Liabilities,	85,000.00
Surplus,	15,000.00
And Bank,	5,074,035.51
Due,	998,230.21
Due,	1,104,781.70
Due,	303,168.65
Rents,	21,810.02
Assets,	870,001.76

Assets,	\$6,847,146.25
Liabilities,	35,255.75

Assets,	\$6,811,890.50
Liabilities,	35,255.75

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The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. HERRICK 6-10-18

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 47.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

WOMEN IN THE WAR WORK

Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, is contributing some notable articles to the Pictorial Review pointing out the failures of the government in utilizing the full value of women's work in the war. Mrs. Robinson, who qualifies as a first-class stateswoman, a virile writer, and a model housekeeper, emphasizes her belief that the Food Administration should have more women to tell women how to cook. She propounds the unanswerable question: "If you desired advice on housekeeping would you go to a bunch of lawyers or would you go to those who had odious experience on the subject?" The reasoning process if carried further, and it is argued that "if there is one thing under Heaven that women do know something about, it's housekeeping; it has been their one job for centuries struggling to stretch \$10 to do the work of \$15 has been women's work." "privilege" since the first home was built.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense, deplores the tendency, among women, to get up new kinds of "Navy" and "Army" organizations, and she, (Dr. Shaw) is for the coordination of all women's activities. "Every able-bodied woman should either be engaged in some useful work today or preparing to fill the place of some man who will be called in the next roll of the selective draft."

THE SURVEY OF WOMEN

Millions of women have been registered for war duty. Particularly effective work in this respect has been done in South Dakota, Iowa, Montana, Washington, and other western states, where the difficulties in enrolling the women have been hard to overcome. As a result of the registration a very clear analysis of community needs, and the ability of the local women to look after these needs, has resulted. One State Chairman, in summing up the information here asked for is something every community ought to know about itself in time of peace."

Other statement quoted in the official publication, says that "if these surveys accomplish only the end of quickening our sense of duty toward the home population, for which our boys are at the front are fighting, they are amply worth while."

The women of the country have been as carefully classified as the men in the selective draft. Every request of the Government for women's help has been instantly met. The Red Cross units have owed their big success almost entirely to women; and women are doing their full part in the war work.

But they want to be even busier and consequently they are knocking at the door of Uncle Sam, calling out: "Give us a greater variety of things to do!"

WHY DID SHE LEAVE HOME?
Several years ago I stood with a prominent man watching the streams of people passing a busy spot in Boston, and he turned to me to ask: "How do they all make a living?" Next to that I recall the one we have in Washington, and as you see a flock of newly arrived pretty girls you can hardly help asking: "Why did they leave home?" I have asked a good many of them this question, and they answer, "patriotism," after which they lay it to the "mushrooms" on the moving picture screens. A little further discussion of the matter settles the problem down to a desire to "see how things are done in Washington," and "I thought a hundred dollars a month would be a fine salary, and it is a good deal more than I get back home."

But most of the young ladies are far from being "stuck in their job," and as for "seeing how things were done" they might have had a better perspective of affairs had they stuck to their posts back home. They spent the money that it has cost them to relocate, on a "pleasure trip." That would have given them a good vacation and brought them back to their homes in two or three weeks. School teachers and young ladies without office experience will need to castrate themselves a good deal to make themselves believe that their connection with a Washington department in lines of work where they draw down more salary than they earn doing things entirely unfamiliar to them, is essential in order to show their patriotism. The

DRAFTEES GET

ROYAL SEND OFF

The people of South Paris showed a patriotic spirit Tuesday morning when a very large crowd gathered at the Grand Trunk station to bid farewell to the 17 drafted men of Oxford County, Mass. They gathered at the Court House, where a basket from the ladies of the Service League full of oranges, bananas, apples, confections, sweet chocolate, magazines and smokes was distributed among them.

They marched from the Court House to the station amid cheering and applause and were heartily greeted by the enthusiastic crowd. The boys and girls with the teachers of Paris High School marched to the station in a body and did much cheering. There were speeches by Hon. Bertrand G. McIntire of Waterford, chairman of Oxford County exemption board, A. E. Stearns of Rumford, another member of the exemption board, and Rev. C. W. Rogers, Walter Gray and Alton C. Wheeler, all local boys struggling to stretch \$10 to do the work of \$15 has been women's work.

WOOD FUEL RESERVE

Make Provision for Plentiful Supply of Firewood for Next Winter

An ample wood fuel reserve for next winter should be the aim of every citizen, town and country resident. No one knows how much coal there will be for general fuel purposes. An abundance of coal seems unlikely. Coal is particularly needed for war industries, shipping, and the allies. Communities can render themselves less dependent on coal and also help in relieving an overabundant transportation by laying in a plentiful supply of well-seasoned firewood.

Municipal Woodyards Successful
Municipal woodyards have been started in many towns and cities and are working very successfully. North Carolina has between 40 and 50 of them. Such a woodyard operated by the municipal officers or private companies should be in operation all spring and summer in every town where wood can be obtained, building up a fuel reserve for next winter. War fuel companies have been organized in the towns in New Hampshire, Tennessee, and some other States. Those responsible for the government of towns and communities should take steps at once to guard against difficulties when the next cold weather comes.

It is a matter of common knowledge that in many localities where wood is abundantly available, almost at the very doors of the farmers, coal has been hauled from 5 to 10 miles to supply them. This has meant in many cases the deprivation of cities of coal which could not secure wood and has caused much hardship and suffering. Co-operate in action on the part of communities and towns during the past winter has been eminently successful in many places in the eastern United States, bringing much wood into cities and prices ranging mostly from \$3 to \$5 per cord for stove wood delivered, thereby eliminating "profiteering" of amounts ranging up to as high as \$9 to \$12 per cord.

Chop Wood on Spare Days
Much can yet be done this spring in the Middle and North Atlantic and Lake States. In the Southern States where crop work is pretty well along, only an occasional day can be devoted to this work. A big drive for winter wood fuel is being planned for the South beginning in August when crop work is "laid by." Every rainy or idle day and every other day that can possibly be spared should be used in chopping wood in order to have on hand a supply of seasoned wood. The Fuel Service and the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture and the various State colleges of agriculture are co-operating with the Federal Fuel Administration in this

LEE HOLT WRITES

FROM FRANCE

"Somewhere in France," Feb. 24, 1918.

Dear Sister:—
I will try and write you tonight as I have not written you for some time. Perhaps you would like to hear that I have been in the front line trenches and have come back all right. I expect to go back in the near future, but do not know when, and could not tell you if I did. While I am writing this letter I can hear the cannon boom and it sounds like heavy blasting. When we go in the front line trench we do not stay long for we get little or no sleep.

I should like to see a "Boston Paper" and see what it says about the war. I imagine all they talk is peace. I saw a number of letters written by boys in my company in the Advertiser. I would like to see that woman's regiment in Russia, called the "Battalion of Death." They say wherever they strike the German line they plow right through.

You tell Adelaide I want her to send me some more fudge and mixed candy. I can't get any that is decent over here. Send me some chocolate and fruit cake. The fruit cake you sent me was as good the day I received it as though it had just been made. (Sent Nov. 10th, received Feb. 14.)

I wish you could see some of the places I have been in the past few weeks. The ruined villages, all in a heap. You would never believe that anyone ever lived in them.

How are all the folks? Well, I hope I would like to see you, but don't know when that will be. I am all right and feeling fine. Well there isn't anything more to write about tonight, but will write again tomorrow and tell you all I have seen. Write soon.

Love to all, Lee.
Corporal Adeline Lee Holt,
Co. D, 103rd Infantry.

GRANGE NEWS

LONE MT. GRANGE

Lone Mt. Grange met for its regular all day meeting Saturday in the hall. John F. Talbot was installed Master and Irene Abbott, Flora. The Lecturer's program follows:
Reading, W. W. Perkins
Recitation, Mrs. Evelyn Stevens
Song, Mrs. Littlehale
Reading, Mrs. Littlehale
Question—"Outlook for Farmers the Coming Year," Opened by E. M. Bailey, followed by other members.
Reading, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston
Frida Grange
Song, Grange

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE

Pleasant Valley Grange held its regular meeting March 23 with thirty-eight members and one visitor present. Officers pro tem: Worthy Chaplain, Belle Bennett. L. A. Sumner reported five dollars worth of tobacco and cigarettes sent to Bro. Curtis Hutchinson for distribution among the Bethel boys of the 103rd Infantry. Grange voted to give the Red Cross free use of their hall for entertainments. Plans were discussed for entertaining Oxford Pomona the first Tuesday in May. Literary program:
Chorus singing by young people.
Reading, F. I. Dean
Quotations, F. A. Moulton, Tom Barrie
Singing, "Wayside Blossoms," from Grange Melodist.
Grange Paper, Read by Bertha Mandt
Piano Solo, encore, Doris Gray
Talk on war situation, H. N. Head
Remarks for the good of the order, F. I. Dean

OXFORD POMONA

Oxford Pomona Grange at the season with Oxford Grange at Welchville, Tuesday, voted to buy a Liberty Bond of the third issue. They bought one of the second issue. Mr. Smith urged that all the people fly the Stars and Stripes on April 6, the date of the call for the bond and the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war.

The first business of the session was conferring the degree of Pomona upon Hecoco Staples, Gertrude Stearns and Mand Herrick, all of Oxford Grange.

The Master appointed an extension committee to work in conjunction with the County Agent, G. E. Yeaton, consisting of A. E. H. Grange of Norway Grange, G. W. G. Perham, Franklin, and Pauline Mason of Bethel. After the degree work dinner was served by this committee: Mrs. Charles Brett, Mrs. A. Thomas, Mrs. A. L. Chaplain, Mrs. Frank Bonker, Mrs. Arthur Grant, Mrs. J. W. Hunting, Miss Florence Hunting, Mrs. G. W. Tyner, Miss Grace Brett, Mrs. Henry Hirst.

The address of welcome was given by the Master of Oxford Grange, Charles Hill. Howard Smith of Norway made the response. He spoke of the organization of the local grange in 1874 of which he was a member. He made a patriotic appeal for support of the coming Liberty Loan and urged all to subscribe.

The following was the program:
Solo, encore, Miss Marion Fuller
Reading, Miss Alice Tynes
Piano Solo, encore, Mrs. George Tynes
Piano solo, encore, Miss Grace Brett
Address, "Some of the Holes in the Skimmer," V. W. Canham, Lisbon
A. W. Steaton of the Farmers' Union made remarks along the line of the work that the organization is doing. The union has grown now to 118 localities. C. O. Holway of the Farmers' Union said you want to raise everything you can this year to feed your stock and family. You may not be able to get any wheat next year; it may be all sent across. You must try and feed all the people you can.

G. W. G. Perham said the farmers of Oxford County are doing their full duty in buying bonds and war stamps, and also will grow increased crops.

A. L. Chaplain, the local manager of the Farmers' Union, spoke of some things the union has helped out with this year.

The next meeting will be the first Tuesday in May at West Bethel. The first meeting in June will be with Crooked River Grange, Belter's Mills on the first Tuesday.

nation-wide wood fuel campaign.
War Fuel Slogans
Keep up with the war program—burn wood.
Cut a cord and help win the war.
Save coal for munition industries by burning war fuel.
Now is the time to cut wood.
Coal is scarce—there's "wood" in your barn.
Wood is wartime fuel—cut it and burn it.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

The Citizen Office has a well equipped plant and sells your printing.

MAIL PARCELS TO U. S. SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Addressees Must Request Them

Post Office Department, Washington, March 20, 1918.
Order No. 1259.
On and after April 1, 1918, parcels for members and individuals connected with the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe shall be accepted for mailing or dispatched unless they contain such articles only as are being sent at the written request of the addressee approved by his regimental or higher commander or an executive officer of the organization with which he is connected.
A. S. BURLERSON,
Postmaster General.

Wide Publicity Requested
Office of Third Asst. Postmaster General, Washington, March 20, 1918.
Postmasters and postal employees are instructed to give wide publicity to the foregoing Order No. 1259, prohibiting the acceptance for mailing to members of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe of parcels containing articles other than those which are being sent at the written request of the addressee, approved by his regimental or higher commander.

Postmasters must secure the assurance of the sender in each case that all the articles contained in the parcel are sent at addressee's approved written request, and that such request is included in the parcel, by requiring the sender to place on the wrapper of the parcel under the name and address the following endorsement:

This Parcel Contains Only Articles Sent at Approved Request of Addressee, Which is Inclosed.

The approved written request shall be inclosed in the parcel.
Parcels containing articles not being sent in accordance with such approved written request shall not be accepted for mailing. Such parcels when offered for mailing shall be returned to the sender.

War Department Order—
The foregoing order and instructions are issued at the request of the War Department and in pursuance of an order of that department dated March 20, 1918, which provides as follows:
"In future, shipments of any articles to members of the American Expeditionary Forces abroad will be limited to those articles which have been requested by the individual to whom same are to be shipped, such request having been approved by his regimental or higher commander. Parcel post shipments will be accepted by the post office authorities and other shipments by express or freight companies only upon presentation of the above approved request in each individual case."

The Post Office Department believes that this action is prompted by military necessity and that the public will cheerfully acquiesce in it. Postmasters are hereby instructed to enforce it vigilantly.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

RED CROSS NOTES

The quarantine has been lifted and the Red Cross rooms will be open as usual beginning Friday afternoon. It is earnestly urged that a large number be present that we may make up for the work lost by our enforced vacation. The demand is greater than ever owing to the great battle that is being fought.

FOR SALE.
Taylor nursery bed in good condition. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.
\$25.00.

FOR SALE
A good driving horse. Inquire of DR. J. H. WIGHT,
Bethel, Maine.
\$25.00.

HATCHING EGGS
Sterilized Plymouth Rock eggs, \$1.25 per setting. Year old hens mated to cockerels from the Maine Experiment Station.
F. H. MERRILL,
Bethel, Maine.

Allen's Foot-Bath for Soldiers and Sailors.
The Pillsbury Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Bath in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.—\$2.00. 4-4-18.

The Citizen Office has a well equipped plant and sells your printing.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.
ALBERT BURKE,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone—Shop, 19-12; Res., 12-6.

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,
Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Will be at Bethel the last Saturday of every month.

River Drivers Attention

I have an assortment of the noted CHIPPEWA driving shoes in regular and spring heels.
Regular medium and high cut work shoes at all prices.
Rubber boots and light and heavy rubbers in great variety.

Shoe and Rubber Repairing
YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Rain Coats, Umbrellas, Rubber Blankets, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.
ELMER H. YOUNG

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
ROSCOE ANDREWS
Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

LOST

A gold bracelet set with pearls. Return to Bethel Inn and receive reward.

GUY E. JACK
Successor to E. A. Smith
Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
Call 19-2.

FOR SALE.
A two seated buggy.
H. H. BEAN,
Bethel, Me.
\$25.00.

NOTICE
I am prepared to do all kinds of repair work and jobbing. Team wagons and horse sleds built to order. Special attention given to horse shoeing.
F. C. HOLT,
Bethel, Maine.

HATCHING EGGS
White Wyandottes, Regal strain.
\$1.25 a setting.
H. A. SWEENEY,
No. Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE
A survey in first class condition.
W. L. ROBBINS,
R. F. D. 4, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE
Five room house, shed and stable, 1-2 acre of land, 10 fruit trees, buildings in good repair, within Corporation limits. Inquire at home.
LOREN M. OLINES,
Bethel, Maine.

NISSEN'S WAR BREAD
At Dragg's every Wednesday after-noon and Thursday, when the days Don't compare it with other makes; try it.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.

NORWAY

The Veranda Club met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Cordelia McKay, Whitman street. Fifteen members were present, and the evening was spent with Red Cross work. The hostess served a delicious supper, dowered with some "Heavenly" The next meeting will be held Thursday afternoon, April 11, at the home of Mrs. Nellie Merrill, Pleasant street.

Stated Assembly of Oxford Council, R. & B. M., was held at Masonic Hall, Friday evening. Officers for the year were installed, and work in the Super Excellent Master's degree was exemplified. Thomas H. Dodge of Augusta, D. G. M., made his official visit at this time. Following the work a banquet was served.

The electric cars started at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning on regular schedule time, running as far as Danforth street the early part of the day, until the ice was cleared from the middle of the track. The ice in some places in the village was seven inches thick over the track.

Mrs. Maud Mann has gone to her aunt's, Mrs. Leon Russell's, South Paris, to stay for the present.

Mrs. Clinton B. Massack of Ayer, Mass., is spending a few days in town. Mrs. Harry Hazleton and young daughter, who have been spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Everett P. Hixson, Orchard street, returned to her home in South Woodstock, Friday.

Miss Katherine Jones is home from Bates College for the Easter vacation. Mrs. W. F. Jones, who has been spending a week in Lewiston with her daughter, returned home with her.

The many friends of Mrs. Harlan P. Hixson, Norway Center, will be glad to know that she is getting better. Her sister, Mrs. Allen B. Danforth, has been with her for several days.

Best Melvin, yard foreman for C. B. Cummings & Sons Co., was taken and held with appendicitis Wednesday morning and removed to the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston.

The X-ray application found conditions perfect with A. J. Clark's broken ankle, and he returned home from Lewiston, Friday.

Miss Gladys Spiller, who has been working at the Carroll-Johnson factory, has secured employment in one of the Auburn stitching rooms.

Oscar Burgess made a flying trip to Norway from Bethel, Wednesday, and visited his father, Henry Burgess. The dog boat on which he is employed docked at Bethel, and he was able to make a quick trip to his home, the first time for a long time.

Among the first to bring maple syrup to the village was George Oscar Richardson. They have about 300 trees tapped and will increase the number to 500.

Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, who has been spending the past three weeks with relatives in town, has returned to her home in Upton.

Mrs. John Shepard of Auburn is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Park and.

Mrs. Emma Mills and son, Victor, of Bethel have been visiting friends at Norway Lake the past week.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Ayer, the upper lander and wife at the town farm, will remain another year. Having the past year they have given excellent satisfaction, and the town officers feel they are fortunate to retain them.

Mrs. Harry P. Jones has been in town for a few days.

Edgar Greenleaf is making arrangements to have for the week at 50 cents (dinner), Monday and Tuesday, at the end of April. Charles Adams of East Sweden will go as each time. Mrs. Greenleaf will remain at home until late in the season when he is out.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hathaway went to Portland, Monday night. Mr. Hathaway having been called on the ground job.

Mrs. Florence Whitcomb, father of Bertha, a former resident of Norway, is stopping with her cousin, Mrs. James Merrill.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton has been charged from the Trufant hospital, and her young son is stopping with her mother, Mrs. Harold P. Hixson, before returning to his home in Paris.

Mrs. L. H. Trufant and son, Robert, are spending two weeks at Mrs. Trufant's old home in Danforth.

Mrs. Fred Merrill and son, Kenneth, of Danforth, Mass., arrived Thursday and will be the guests of Mrs. Emma J. Smith for a week.

Miss Adeline Decker is spending a

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Halls Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full particulars. Address: P. O. Box 564, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

few days with her grandfather, Roswell Frost, at Frost Hill.

Mrs. Leah A. Tobbs is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Russell W. Davis, in Portland, before going to her cottage at Old Orchard for the summer.

Mrs. Dennis Pike, who has been at the St. Albans hospital, St. Albans, Vt., for surgery and treatment, returned home Wednesday night, much improved in health.

Mrs. Wilma Heavwood is stopping for a few weeks with Mrs. Eugene Cummings at Norway Lake to assist in the care of James Crockett, whose health has been quite poor this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Abbott of Norway are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Frank Wardwell of Albany is caring for the mother and child.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Howe are also receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter in their family. Mrs. Howe is at Charles McKee's, North Norway.

Mrs. Josephine West and son, Louis, who have been spending the winter at J. E. Marston's, Norway Lake, have gone to their home in Upton for their household goods and are to move to Norway Lake and keep house in Mrs. Lizzie Dougherty's rent.

Gerry and George Dunn, 9 and 7 year old sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn, North Norway, are spending their Easter vacation in Union with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Eldinger. They made part of the trip alone.

Mrs. Charles Russell has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Millett, in Auburn.

Mrs. Charles Carroll, who was called to Newburyport a few weeks ago, on account of the illness of her mother, has returned. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Joslin, accompanied her, and they will keep house in one of the Woodman rents on Deering street.

Mrs. William H. Leavitt of Rumford is spending a few weeks with Mr. Leavitt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Leavitt, Orchard street.

Sam Klein returned to Port Leavitt, Thursday morning after spending several days' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Klein.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Risdon went to Portland, Thursday, on a business trip.

Mrs. Arthur Harriman, who has been in Portland for several days, returned home Thursday.

Miss Margaret Drew of Gorham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Terrill, Water street.

Mrs. Ella Jewett Cole has gone to New York, where she will visit her daughter, Miss Mina Jewett, and her son, Dr. Stephen Jewett.

Miss McManis, who has been caring for Mrs. Elizabeth Crocker who had pneumonia, returned to Lewiston, Wednesday. Miss Oldham, who nursed Miss Eleanor Smith, returned to Lewiston, Friday. Both patients are doing well.

Mrs. Eben Shackley, who has been spending the winter in Providence, has returned to her home on Pike's Hill.

Miss Teresa Thibodeau is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sherman Rowe, at Pleasant Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Swain have returned from Portland, where they have been spending the past six weeks.

The senior class party have been awarded the valedictory to Miss Doris Leighton, and the salutatory to Miss Elsie Perry. These young ladies stood on the steps of the school house.

Mrs. Alice has been selected as class prophetess, and Arthur Barlett as class historian.

The "Tap and Tug" Trio" given in full page, and nearly everybody who has been asked to tap a tree has responded most willingly, especially as Fred, George A. Veaton has explained in these evening times, and have been offered tapping would be injurious, that would prosper down, it will not injure them in any way. Thus far weather conditions have been of the best, and the trees have responded to the call and sap has run freely. Many barrels of water are hauled in the work and are busy each morning gathering their buckets of sap.

NEWBY

Mr. F. E. French took a short trip to Portland last Thursday to attend the Republican Convention held there.

Everybody is making maple syrup, which has a maple tree. The last few warm days has given a good run of sap.

D. C. Smith has his space to the river.

WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

Employment Service Plans to Supply Farm Service

A special farm-service division is being established in most of the 100 offices of the United States Employment Service as one of the plans for meeting the labor requirements of the farmers. Special field agents are being sent into districts where acute farm-labor shortage exists or where unusually large numbers will be needed.

A weekly bulletin will be issued in which opportunities for farm employment and the needs of certain districts will be listed. Posters announcing the location of Federal and State employment offices are being hung in post offices, railway stations, and other public places.

All third and fourth class post offices, of which there are 55,000, are now authorized farm-labor employment offices. During the harvest season in certain States temporary offices will be opened in a number of cities for the purpose of furnishing information as to where harvest hands are needed.

A weekly report of farm-labor conditions is being sent to the main office at Washington by all the branch offices and by many State employment offices.

American Army Rifle Superior to That Used by German Troops

American troops are armed with a faster firing and more accurate rifle than used by the Germans, according to our expert designers, manufacturers, and marksmen, says a statement by the Bureau of Ordnance. One military critic and writer claims the German Mauser does not permit the most skilled user to get more than 50 per cent of the firing speed of the modified Enfield adopted for the United States service.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt-handle design, easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design, greater accuracy of bullet flight resulting from bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore.

Forest Fire Loss in 1917 Far Less Than in Former Dry Years

Losses from fires in national forests last year amounted to \$1,358,000, according to figures compiled by the Forest Service. While the loss was larger than for several years, it was unusually light considering the dangerous conditions. Protracted drought and periods of high winds made conditions virtually the same as in 1910, when \$25,000,000 worth of timber on national forests was destroyed.

Careless campers were responsible for 1,288 fires. Railroads, partly through failure to comply with the law, set 1,005, while the number of incendiary fires is given as 922. The total number of fires fought was 7,814. All but 2,132, set by lightning, were caused by human agency.

Gun Division of Bureau of Ordnance May Spend \$2,000,000,000

A summary of the work of the Gun Division of the Bureau of Ordnance shows it has been necessary to equip 10 large plants for manufacture of mobile artillery cannon. The total program of the Gun Division calls for an expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000,000.

The major projects have included: Construction of smokeless powder plants in face of the necessity of doubling the present output. These are now under way.

Expenditures of approximately \$40,000,000 for plant facilities to manufacture artillery cannon, with an estimate that \$300,000,000 will be spent for cannon alone within two years after the beginning of the war.

Preparations for the erection of plants to extract talcum from the United States being furnished cities by private gas companies.

Construction of the supply of an ammonia nitrate and acids and construction of Government expense of a plant for the extraction of nitrate and its conversion into ammonium nitrate.

Construction, now underway, of a gas filling plant to cost approximately \$12,000,000 and five large shell filling plants with a total cost of \$23,000,000.

Births in Austria in Four Years of War Decrease by Half

The following statistics dealing with the effect of the war on the birth rate in Hungary were read to the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies:

"Before the war 783,000 children a year were born in Hungary. In the first year of the war, 1914, the number of births was reduced by 18,000; in 1915, only 451,000 children were born—that is, 332,000 less than in time of peace. In 1916 the number of births was 322,000—a reduction of 461,000. In 1917 the births amounted to 327,000—that is, the reduction was 456,000. Therefore our losses (in Hungary alone) behind the front reach the number of 1,172,000 individuals."

"Whereas in time of peace infant mortality, for a period of seven years,

was 24 per cent, in 1915 the proportion was increased to 48 per cent and in 1916 to 50 per cent."

Use of Coal Gas in Motor Vehicles Increases in England

The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States Department of Commerce about 4,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas, with an estimated saving of gasoline of 3,000,000 gallons a year.

As a provision to maintain the supply of gas in districts where it is urgently needed for national work an order has been issued under which the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any specific undertaking may be prohibited in motor vehicles other than those used by the undertaking itself.

German Factories Make Wooden Shoes for Shoes

There are now 180 firms employed in Germany in the manufacture of wholewood shoes for new footware with an output of 400,000 pairs weekly. Beechwood has been chiefly used, but any hardwood, with the exception of oak, will serve equally well.

Of the German boot and shoe factories which were in existence before the war only 400 are now at work; of these 25 per cent are working for the army administration alone, 25 per cent are employed in connection with the manufacture of gloves and similar articles, and the remaining 50 per cent have the task of meeting the civilian boot and shoe requirements.

Review of War Lists Achievements of Army and Navy

The following statements are from the Official Review of the First Year of War, made public by the Committee on Public Information:

Total estimated expense of the United States Government in the first year of war, without loans to the allies, is \$12,007,278,670.07.

During the first year of the war the United States Army has increased in actual strength from 9,524 officers and 202,510 enlisted men to 123,801 officers and 1,528,224 enlisted men. Strength of the Navy today is nearly 21,000 officers and 330,000 enlisted men; strength a year ago was 4,702 officers and 77,046 enlisted men. The total number of persons now in the Naval Establishment exceeds 425,000.

The first contingent of the expeditionary forces landed safely at a French port 88 days after war was declared. American troops went on the line for their first baptism of fire 187 days after war was declared.

Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other civilian employees are working at navy yards and stations.

More than 700 privately owned vessels have been purchased or chartered by the Navy.

Some 300 wooden mills are working on Army contracts.

Over 20,000,000 pairs of shoes have been ordered for the Army.

Treasury Department floated \$6,016,532,000 subscriptions to Liberty bonds. Loans to a total of \$3,883,900,000 had been made to rebellious nations to end of 1917.

Total weight of steel thrown by a single broadside from the Pennsylvania to-day is 17,508 pounds; maximum broadside of largest ship during Spanish-American War was 5,600 pounds.

Two weeks after war was declared contracts had been made covering the requirements of an Army of 1,500,000 men, this material comprising 5,700,000 items.

More than 15,000 manufacturers bid for Navy business.

Total deaths in the Army from April 6, 1917, to March 14, for all causes, was reported by The Adjutant General's Office to be 1,911. Of this number, 102 were reported as killed in action and 1,809 died or were lost at sea. The total number wounded in action was 401.

Forty-five men have been reported as missing; 23 of them are said to have been captured. Casualties in the Navy and Marine Corps from April 6 to the end of 1917, include 5 naval officers and 123 enlisted men, killed or died from wounds. No officers were reported as wounded in action, but 10 enlisted men were so reported.

Government now operates 200,000 miles of railway, employing 1,500,000 men and representing investment of \$17,200,000,000.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, war savings certificates, and thrift stamps issued by the Treasury up to March 12 totaled \$2,500,902,923.94.

The United States Government has loaned to foreign Governments associated in the war on March 12, 1918, \$1,438,338,774.

To March 12 the War Risk Insurance Bureau had issued policies for a total of \$12,468,114,560 to the armed forces. Allotments and allowances to soldiers and sailors' dependents paid by the Government in February amounted to \$19,574,211.

The Ordnance Department manufactures about 100,000 items. One type of gun with its carriage has 7,900 parts, exclusive of accessories.

For training troops in camouflage 1,000,000,000 rounds of ammunition have been bought.

THE BANK OF SAFETY and SERVICE.

Our Sons in France

Our soldiers over in France require guns, shells, tanks, transports, airplanes, good food, warm clothes, medicines and hospital supplies in ever increasing abundance. Do not disappoint them—give them your best support by subscribing to Third Liberty Loan Bonds. Let us take your order for them.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE
BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD ME.
PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1885, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE
146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMILK

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

The Navy has developed an American mine believed to combine all the good points of various types of mines, and is manufacturing them in quantities.

Army medical training schools have been created with capacity of 21,000 officers and men—15,000 enlisted men and 6,000 officers already trained and graduated.

Naval communication service operates all radio service; 5,000 youths are studying radio-telegraphy at two naval schools.

Medical officers numbering 1,675 are members of the Medical Department of the Navy. Navy maintains 12,000 hospital beds and 5,000 are being added.

Of 63,203 candidates for officers' commissions at two officers' training camps 44,578 were successful; a third series is now in progress with 15,000 attendants.

During the year the latest type of naval 16-inch gun was completed for new battleships; it throws a projectile weighing 2,700 pounds.

When war was declared, 123 naval vessels were building or authorized, and contracts have been placed since that time for 949 vessels.

Before the war a total of \$1,500,000 had been appropriated for air service. Congress has made \$601,000,000 available for aircraft production in first year of war.

Over 20 large companies are manufacturing airplanes, 15 are producing engines, and more than 400 are producing spare parts, accessories, and supplies.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 162,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

Paymaster General of the Navy drew checks for more than \$30,000,000 in one day—February 21—for mailings; total advertised purchases for the Navy for 1918 were \$10,000,000.

Federal Land Banks Loan \$13,000,000 to Farmers in February

During February, with 23 business days, \$13,078,811 were loaned to farmers by the Federal land banks, according to a statement of the Farm Loan Board. This is \$2,901,294 more than the January total.

On March 1 the total amount of mortgage loans placed since the establishment of the Federal land banks is

\$401,532,343, covering 23,495 loans.

Feed cards for horses are now required in Copenhagen.

Since the declaration of war 1,501 employees of the Department of Commerce have entered military and naval service.

A Nation-wide organization of merchants is being made to promote sales of war-warranted securities in dry goods and department stores.

A Navy flying boat, equipped with a Liberty engine, flew from Hampton Roads, Va., to Washington, a distance of about 180 miles, in two hours.

Cigarette books, book covers, and pens involved at the American Consulate at Nantes, France, for the United States during 1917 were valued at nearly \$1,000,000.

Reports are received every two weeks by the Food Administration from the 10 binder twine establishments of the country. According to a recent statement there will be an ample supply of twine for the 1918 harvest.

The Australian wheat crop for the season of 1917-18 is estimated at 114,020,000 bushels, compared with last year's yield of 102,265,000. The 25 per cent decrease is a result of reduced acreage and unfavorable conditions.

EAST SUMNER

George Goss is seriously ill. Miss Gladys Buck is nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Geary are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

W. B. Tucker was in Canton, Saturday.

Miss Esther Eastman is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eastman.

Mrs. Helen Poland is the guest of her son, L. H. Poland, and family.

Mrs. Lena Lathrop is with her father and family for a week.

Charles R. Bonney is very feeble. Dorothy Palmer is at home from her teaching in Farmington for the Easter vacation, she Muriel Palmer from the Normal School at Farmington where she is a student.

Mrs. Stella Thakam is in Massachusetts with friends for a few weeks. W. H. Eastman and R. G. Stephens were in Portland last week as delegates to the Republican Convention.

THE HOME C

Pleasant Reveries
umn Dedicated to
Mothers as they
Home Circle at
Tide.

DECORATIVE IMPROVEMENT
FARM HOME GR

E. T. Muller, Instructor in
In Farmers' Week

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by very simple means.
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FRANCE
Pleasant Reverses—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.
Decorative Improvements of Farm Home Grounds
P. T. Muller, Instructor in Horticulture, in Farmers' Week Course
Farm houses may be made beautiful by very simple means. There must first of all be neatness and orderliness; these, combined with a good lawn about the house and a sheltering growth of trees and shrubs, may be all that is required.
Showy ornament has no place about a farmhouse. The house itself should have broad spreading lines, wider than it is high so as to be in harmony with the amplitude of the country. The city house may be tall and narrow as the result of high property values but the farm house should be more of a rambling type of architecture. If one thinks he can afford to ornament his farmhouse he might better first apply his means to substantial construction. His means might well be shown in broader eaves and in heavier posts on the porches.
A well planned and well kept yard will greatly improve an ugly house, while a pleasing house makes it far easier to plant out an attractive yard. In planning the yard in detail, first it is necessary to think of the house and the yard as they appear from points exterior to them. The view from the highway should be kept in mind. The house should be the center of a picture with the planting in the yard giving it an attractive background. Trees should overtop the house somewhat from the rear in order to break up a too severe roof line. Shrubs should be planted about the foundation of the house so as to hide the ugliness of the foundation and also serve to make the transition from tree to lawn more gradual. Likewise tree and shrub borders should define the property lines and the yard.
Second, the appearance of the yard must be studied from all the windows of the house and from doors and porches. In studying this outlook we have first to deal with that which is beyond one's own yard or field and belongs to another, and second, that which one owns and can control. If the more distant views afford pleasing pictures, especially from convenient points, such as windows and porches, such outlooks should be left open in planting and not hidden by trees or shrubs. On the other hand there are likely to be the ugly objects in the distant outlook, which should be carefully screened by plantings. One's own harnyard may be made pleasant so that it will not need to be hidden.
In the immediate view of the yard the objects that should first receive attention are the necessary features such as driveways, walls, barns, large trees, and lawn space. While these should be studied separately and individually the relation of each part to the whole must not be lost sight of.
Walls and driveways are most noticeable and therefore these should be as few as possible and should be short and direct. Naturally a driveway should be well constructed, crowned, and graded that it will not become muddy in wet weather, and the walks should be so paved that they will give dry footing. The grades of walks and drives must be easy, not only for progress along them but also to prevent their washing. Certain fixed points in the lines of roads and walks will determine the plan.
In choosing plant materials, give a preference to native stock rather than try to grow something rare and exotic. Shrubs are useful for foundation planting for grouping at entrance of grounds, along walks and drives and for property line borders. Trees help frame the picture, give shade and add scale to the design. In choosing trees avoid weedy, rapid growers like willows, poplars, etc., and choose slow growers which improve with age rather than deteriorate, such as elms, Norway maples, etc. Vines may be used to cover walls, fences or arbors, to prevent the washing of steep banks and to drape and adorn doorways.
To improve the farm home grounds the following points should be emphasized:
1. The place must be well clothed, or furnished with trees and shrubbery.
2. The house should be prominent and have a good setting.
3. There must be an open space of lawn.
4. The trees and the smaller plants should be massed or grouped at the sides or at the rear rather than all over the place.
5. There must be no unnecessary fences, walls, or drives.
6. There must be no conical evergreens conspicuously placed in the yard, such as piles of stones, old rocks, shells, pieces of stumps.
7. The place must be neat and well kept so that it may look as if the residents cared for it.

THE HOME CIRCLE
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THE GREAT WAR HAS MADE CIGARETTES A NECESSITY.
"Our boys must have their smokes. Send them cigarettes!" This is a familiar appeal now to all of us.
Among those most in demand is the now famous "toasted" cigarette—LUCKY STRIKE. Thousands of this favorite brand have been shipped to France. There is something homelike and friendly to the boys in the sight of the familiar green packages with the red circle.
This homelike, appealing quality of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette is largely due to the fact that the Burley tobacco used in making it has been toasted. "It's toasted" was the slogan that made a great success of LUCKY STRIKE in less than a year. Now the American Tobacco Co. is making 15 million LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes a day.
A good part of this immense production is making its way across the water to cheer our boys. The Red Cross has distributed thousands of LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes.

JUNIOR VOLUNTEERS FOR THE FARMS
Maine boys and young men will be mobilized this year as they were last year for the purpose of helping the farmer. Assurance is given at the office of the Maine Division of the United States Boys' Working Reserve that farmers who want the help of the boys need not worry over the question of getting it. The boys will be ready. They will go to the farms when wanted to aid in raising and harvesting the big crops that are needed to down the Kaiser and hasten the day when the American boys in the trenches in France will come home.
The work of enlisting boys and young men for war-time service on the farms is being done under the direction of the United States Department of Labor. The Boys' Working Reserve has been organized with divisions in practically every state in the Union. In Maine, Jefferson C. Smith of Waterville has been appointed director. A. A. Heald of Waterville and O. A. Morton of Winthrop will act as assistant-directors. The State has given office room in the State House and the work is already well under way.
Maine is asked to enlist at least 2,000 boys to go from the villages and the cities to work on the farms. The Junior Volunteers, the organization which did the work in Maine last year has been incorporated in the national organization. Farmers who employed Junior Volunteers last year are already writing to make arrangements for help from the boys during the coming season. Letters of inquiry addressed to the Boys' Working Reserve, State House, Augusta, Maine, will bring replies giving details of the movement.
This year, as last, the boys will be given preliminary training on the Y. M. C. A. farm at Winthrop. No boy will be accepted who does not weigh at least 115 pounds and who is not deemed to be otherwise fitted for the work. He will be called upon to do. With few exceptions, the boys will be between the ages of 16 and 21. Boys of 14 and 15 may be accepted but they must meet the requirements as to weight and strength. Care in the selection of the boys and the training they will receive at the farm will enable them to make themselves of value from the first day they reach the farmers who employ them. Many of the 600 boys who were in the service last year will re-enlist. They will be of special value to the farmers because of their experience.

Thousands of Children Have Worms
Their parents do not know it
Symptoms of worms in children are: Dizziness, stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching in the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, outcavities, swollen glands, and fever. Growed folks are subject to worms also.
The one best remedy is Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Good for adults also. Mrs. Curtis, of Houston, Texas, believes in it and writes that she will be glad to tell her friends of the benefits she has received. Get a bottle today at your dealer's. 40c, 60c and \$1.00. Write for Dr. J. F. True & Co. further information. Auburn, Maine.

THE AUTOMOBILE INS. CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$250,100.00
Collateral Loans, 683,175.00
Stocks and Bonds, 3,277,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,030,318.07
Agents' Balances, 1,626,630.30
Bills Receivable, 9,214.60
Interest and Rents, 93,746.60
All other Assets, 47,298,929.83
Deduct Items not admitted, 31,491.64
Admitted Assets, \$7,260,318.81
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$777,672.73
Unearned Premiums, 1,914,657.52
All other Liabilities, 39,010.23
Cash Capital, 2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,180,186.36
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$7,260,318.81
MERRILL & HASTINGS, Agents, 323-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.

THE ETNA CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY
Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$1,544,100.00
Collateral Loans, 586,125.00
Stocks and Bonds, 5,009,788.02
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,817,880.83
Agents' Balances, 1,335,576.52
Bills Receivable, 2,000,000.00
Interest and Rents, 27,181.92
All other Assets, 15,217.93
Gross Assets, \$10,819,164.01
Deduct Items not admitted, 145,412.13
Admitted Assets, \$10,673,751.88
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$1,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, 2,146,108.37
All other Liabilities, 766,211.20
Cash Capital, 2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,854,388.07
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$10,673,751.88
MERRILL & HASTINGS, Agents, 323-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS
Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer from it. It has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."
—Mrs. LIZIE COURTNEY, 108 5th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, nervousness, or who is passing through the change of life should give this famous Root and Life remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

THE HOME CIRCLE
Pleasant Reverses—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.
Decorative Improvements of Farm Home Grounds
P. T. Muller, Instructor in Horticulture, in Farmers' Week Course
Farm houses may be made beautiful by very simple means. There must first of all be neatness and orderliness; these, combined with a good lawn about the house and a sheltering growth of trees and shrubs, may be all that is required.
Showy ornament has no place about a farmhouse. The house itself should have broad spreading lines, wider than it is high so as to be in harmony with the amplitude of the country. The city house may be tall and narrow as the result of high property values but the farm house should be more of a rambling type of architecture. If one thinks he can afford to ornament his farmhouse he might better first apply his means to substantial construction. His means might well be shown in broader eaves and in heavier posts on the porches.
A well planned and well kept yard will greatly improve an ugly house, while a pleasing house makes it far easier to plant out an attractive yard. In planning the yard in detail, first it is necessary to think of the house and the yard as they appear from points exterior to them. The view from the highway should be kept in mind. The house should be the center of a picture with the planting in the yard giving it an attractive background. Trees should overtop the house somewhat from the rear in order to break up a too severe roof line. Shrubs should be planted about the foundation of the house so as to hide the ugliness of the foundation and also serve to make the transition from tree to lawn more gradual. Likewise tree and shrub borders should define the property lines and the yard.
Second, the appearance of the yard must be studied from all the windows of the house and from doors and porches. In studying this outlook we have first to deal with that which is beyond one's own yard or field and belongs to another, and second, that which one owns and can control. If the more distant views afford pleasing pictures, especially from convenient points, such as windows and porches, such outlooks should be left open in planting and not hidden by trees or shrubs. On the other hand there are likely to be the ugly objects in the distant outlook, which should be carefully screened by plantings. One's own harnyard may be made pleasant so that it will not need to be hidden.
In the immediate view of the yard the objects that should first receive attention are the necessary features such as driveways, walls, barns, large trees, and lawn space. While these should be studied separately and individually the relation of each part to the whole must not be lost sight of.
Walls and driveways are most noticeable and therefore these should be as few as possible and should be short and direct. Naturally a driveway should be well constructed, crowned, and graded that it will not become muddy in wet weather, and the walks should be so paved that they will give dry footing. The grades of walks and drives must be easy, not only for progress along them but also to prevent their washing. Certain fixed points in the lines of roads and walks will determine the plan.
In choosing plant materials, give a preference to native stock rather than try to grow something rare and exotic. Shrubs are useful for foundation planting for grouping at entrance of grounds, along walks and drives and for property line borders. Trees help frame the picture, give shade and add scale to the design. In choosing trees avoid weedy, rapid growers like willows, poplars, etc., and choose slow growers which improve with age rather than deteriorate, such as elms, Norway maples, etc. Vines may be used to cover walls, fences or arbors, to prevent the washing of steep banks and to drape and adorn doorways.
To improve the farm home grounds the following points should be emphasized:
1. The place must be well clothed, or furnished with trees and shrubbery.
2. The house should be prominent and have a good setting.
3. There must be an open space of lawn.
4. The trees and the smaller plants should be massed or grouped at the sides or at the rear rather than all over the place.
5. There must be no unnecessary fences, walls, or drives.
6. There must be no conical evergreens conspicuously placed in the yard, such as piles of stones, old rocks, shells, pieces of stumps.
7. The place must be neat and well kept so that it may look as if the residents cared for it.

THE GREAT WAR HAS MADE CIGARETTES A NECESSITY.
"Our boys must have their smokes. Send them cigarettes!" This is a familiar appeal now to all of us.
Among those most in demand is the now famous "toasted" cigarette—LUCKY STRIKE. Thousands of this favorite brand have been shipped to France. There is something homelike and friendly to the boys in the sight of the familiar green packages with the red circle.
This homelike, appealing quality of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette is largely due to the fact that the Burley tobacco used in making it has been toasted. "It's toasted" was the slogan that made a great success of LUCKY STRIKE in less than a year. Now the American Tobacco Co. is making 15 million LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes a day.
A good part of this immense production is making its way across the water to cheer our boys. The Red Cross has distributed thousands of LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes.

JUNIOR VOLUNTEERS FOR THE FARMS
Maine boys and young men will be mobilized this year as they were last year for the purpose of helping the farmer. Assurance is given at the office of the Maine Division of the United States Boys' Working Reserve that farmers who want the help of the boys need not worry over the question of getting it. The boys will be ready. They will go to the farms when wanted to aid in raising and harvesting the big crops that are needed to down the Kaiser and hasten the day when the American boys in the trenches in France will come home.
The work of enlisting boys and young men for war-time service on the farms is being done under the direction of the United States Department of Labor. The Boys' Working Reserve has been organized with divisions in practically every state in the Union. In Maine, Jefferson C. Smith of Waterville has been appointed director. A. A. Heald of Waterville and O. A. Morton of Winthrop will act as assistant-directors. The State has given office room in the State House and the work is already well under way.
Maine is asked to enlist at least 2,000 boys to go from the villages and the cities to work on the farms. The Junior Volunteers, the organization which did the work in Maine last year has been incorporated in the national organization. Farmers who employed Junior Volunteers last year are already writing to make arrangements for help from the boys during the coming season. Letters of inquiry addressed to the Boys' Working Reserve, State House, Augusta, Maine, will bring replies giving details of the movement.
This year, as last, the boys will be given preliminary training on the Y. M. C. A. farm at Winthrop. No boy will be accepted who does not weigh at least 115 pounds and who is not deemed to be otherwise fitted for the work. He will be called upon to do. With few exceptions, the boys will be between the ages of 16 and 21. Boys of 14 and 15 may be accepted but they must meet the requirements as to weight and strength. Care in the selection of the boys and the training they will receive at the farm will enable them to make themselves of value from the first day they reach the farmers who employ them. Many of the 600 boys who were in the service last year will re-enlist. They will be of special value to the farmers because of their experience.

Thousands of Children Have Worms
Their parents do not know it
Symptoms of worms in children are: Dizziness, stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching in the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, outcavities, swollen glands, and fever. Growed folks are subject to worms also.
The one best remedy is Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Good for adults also. Mrs. Curtis, of Houston, Texas, believes in it and writes that she will be glad to tell her friends of the benefits she has received. Get a bottle today at your dealer's. 40c, 60c and \$1.00. Write for Dr. J. F. True & Co. further information. Auburn, Maine.

THE AUTOMOBILE INS. CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$250,100.00
Collateral Loans, 683,175.00
Stocks and Bonds, 3,277,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,030,318.07
Agents' Balances, 1,626,630.30
Bills Receivable, 9,214.60
Interest and Rents, 93,746.60
All other Assets, 47,298,929.83
Deduct Items not admitted, 31,491.64
Admitted Assets, \$7,260,318.81
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$777,672.73
Unearned Premiums, 1,914,657.52
All other Liabilities, 39,010.23
Cash Capital, 2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,180,186.36
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$7,260,318.81
MERRILL & HASTINGS, Agents, 323-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.

THE ETNA CASUALTY AND SURETY COMPANY
Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Mortgage Loans, \$1,544,100.00
Collateral Loans, 586,125.00
Stocks and Bonds, 5,009,788.02
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,817,880.83
Agents' Balances, 1,335,576.52
Bills Receivable, 2,000,000.00
Interest and Rents, 27,181.92
All other Assets, 15,217.93
Gross Assets, \$10,819,164.01
Deduct Items not admitted, 145,412.13
Admitted Assets, \$10,673,751.88
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Net Unpaid Losses, \$1,000,000.00
Unearned Premiums, 2,146,108.37
All other Liabilities, 766,211.20
Cash Capital, 2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,854,388.07
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$10,673,751.88
MERRILL & HASTINGS, Agents, 323-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.

BLUE STORES
DO YOU
Secure the very best value for every expenditure and effort? As in past years This Spring we are confident we can give you full value for every cent expended.
Not An Easy Thing To Do These Serious Times
but to do business successfully a merchant has to contract for his merchandise long in advance of his customers' needs. Contracts with Reliable Manufacturers is the only sure way of getting reliable and dependable goods. This we have done.
KIRSCHBAUM
Guaranteed Clothes
ED. V. PRICE & CO.
Tailored-To-Order Clothes
LAMSON & HUBBARD
HATS
JOHN B. STETSON
HATS
SPRING STYLES NOW READY
F. H. NOYES CO.
NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

RUBBERS
are sure to cost more very soon
We have a good stock now at the old prices. A good time to buy is now.
E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2
NORWAY, MAINE
We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving To help win the War?
Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.
Ask your Postmaster
Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

GROVER HILL
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchinson and little daughter, Dorothy, from Bethel were Sunday guests at Pleasant View Farm.
Mr. F. L. Hill, collector for the Marion and Grover Hill Telephone Co., was here Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and Mrs. Evelyn, from Bethel were at E. H. Grover's Sunday.
Mr. George Grover and Mrs. Edith Grover visited friends at Northwest Bethel one day last week.
True Browne has captured a pair of rooks. The little animals seem to enjoy captivity with plenty to eat and a cozy place in which to sleep.
Walter and Vernon Browne from Bethel village enjoyed last week with their uncle, True Browne, at the farm. George Bennett from West Bethel visited at M. F. Tyler's, recently.
Mrs. Ella Lyon was the week end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mildred Lyon, and family.
Carl J. Searns was in Portland, Me., to attend the Republican Convention and to hear Col. Roosevelt's address.
Mr. and Mrs. Lucius McAllister and children from West Bethel were Sunday guests at L. E. McAllister's.

If Mothers Only Know.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Trouble, Teething Discomforts, and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 25 years. All Druggists, See Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	
Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate,	\$9,818.93
Mortgage Loans,	3,234,300.00
Collateral Loans,	2,295,300.00
Stocks and Bonds,	7,304,943.40
Cash in Office and Bank,	3,112,677.49
Agents' Balances,	2,600,324.39
Bills Receivable and suspense Accounts,	41,193.75
Interest and Rents,	130,727.32
All other Assets,	133,739,717.59
Gross Assets,	\$140,668,985.07
Deduct Items not admitted,	74,438.16
Admitted Assets,	\$140,284,444.91
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$6,229,638.56
Unearned Premiums,	5,206,803.28
All other Liabilities,	110,588,411.01
Cash Capital,	5,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	13,559,172.06
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$140,284,444.91
MERRILL & HASTINGS, Agents, 323-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.	

UNITED DRUGGISTS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	
Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Mortgages,	\$1,500.00
Loans,	3,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, Book Value,	250,908.88
Cash on Hand and in Banks,	21,500.63
Accounts Receivable,	17,881.02
Bills Receivable,	108.70
Interest Accrued,	4,890.26
Gross Assets,	\$430,815.52
Less Unadmitted Accounts,	6,014.71
Admitted Assets,	\$424,800.81
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Reserved for Losses in Process of Adjustment,	\$7,521.92
Reserve for Unpaid Bills,	100,910.00
Reserve for Taxes,	1,000.00
Capital Stock,	\$10,000.00
Surplus,	\$315,368.89
Net Surplus,	\$315,368.89
M. G. GARLIN, Agent, 4-4-4, 3-21-31-F, Fryburg, Maine.	

Coats, Suits and Dresses That Are New For Spring Time

Our rack is filled with the new style effects that are so good this spring.

Materials for coats and suits are Serges, Poplins, Gabardines, Tweeds, Covert Cloth, Khaki Mixtures, Wool Jersey.

THE COATS have the loose, straight effects so stylish, many with plaits to give extra fullness to the skirt.

MOST EVERY KIND of a collar from the high chin-chain style to the new long roll collars that are strictly spring styles.

Coat prices to suit every purse.

\$9.95 and up to \$32.45

Beautiful Silk Dresses

for all kinds of wear, street, afternoon or evening. Satins, Crepe de chene, Georgette Crepe, Taffeta, Foulard, Poplins.

SOME COLORS we show are Navy, Brown, Tan, Clay, Taupe, Purple, Gold, Roseda, Gingham Plaids.

Some have the new bustle effect or ruffle back, others with the one sided tunic and apron.

Come in and try them on the first time you are out shopping.

Silk Dresses \$9.95 and up to \$29.75

NEW SHIRT WAISTS to go well with that new spring suit, white, flesh, gray, maize, wash satins, Georgette, crepe de chene, Jap silk, line velvets. A style for every use.

\$1.98 and up to \$5.95

Dress Accessories

GLOVES, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, WASH KID GLOVES in black, white and the light shades. Both the suede and glass finish.

Big Values at \$2.00

HEAVY CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, white and light shades.

At \$1.00

DAINTY NECKWEAR in a big variety of styles, made from net, Georgette crepe de chene, wash satin, plique, organdie.

Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00

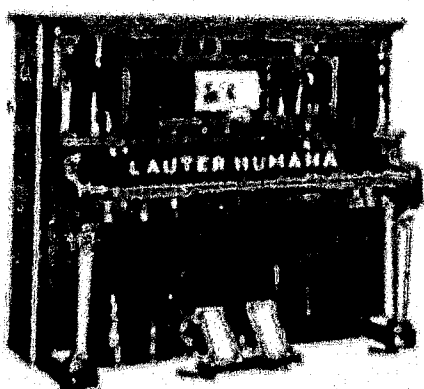
Big showing of the newest weaves and colorings in spring silk, wool goods and wash goods.

Send for samples if you cannot come yourself.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you a certain, large dividend, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment now. Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family. It will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is a handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want to enjoy, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait. Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Dr. I. H. Wight was in West Paris, Monday, on business.

Mrs. L. W. Lavorgna was a business visitor in town last week.

Mrs. L. H. Wight and daughter, Vivian, were in Gorham, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis were in Portland the first of the week.

Mr. True Durkee of Upton was a business visitor in town last week.

Mr. Ernest Farrar and family of Grafton spent a few days in town last week.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins of South Paris is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Mrs. Clara Brown of Locke's Mills was the week end guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. Marston of Yarmouth is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Purinton.

Mrs. E. L. Arno, who has been visiting relatives in Milan, N. H., returned home, Monday.

Mr. Grover Brooks was in Portland, Thursday, as a delegate to the Republican Convention.

Mrs. Nellie Whittemore of Seal Harbor was the guest of friends in town a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, were in Portland the first of the week.

Mrs. Mariel Park of Smith College is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park.

Mrs. O. A. Buck of Swan's Hill was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred B. Hall, and family for the week end.

Mrs. Walter Foster of Lewiston came Saturday to spend a few days as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

Mr. Durward Mason, who has been working in the woods up near the Canadian line, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Cole was in Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

Miss Mildred Bosserman was in Portland one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Hastings were in Portland last week.

Miss Marian Mansfield is home from Smith College for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. Olef of Norway is the guest of her brother, Dr. E. L. Brown, and family.

Mrs. Frank Billings was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Brown at Locke's Mills, Sunday.

Rev. J. H. Little and daughter, Mrs. J. S. Burbank, are visiting in Exeter, N. H.

Mrs. Percy Chapman of Gorham, N. H., was calling on friends in town last week.

Mr. Harold Chandler has been promoted to Corporal in the Quartermaster Corps.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring and Mr. W. J. Upton were in Boston a few days last week.

Mrs. B. F. Fickett, who has been spending the winter in Auburn, has returned home.

Mr. Claude Goddard, Bethel's first draftsman, left for Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood were week end guests of their son, Lester Wood, and family at South Paris.

Mr. Chas. G. Kimball, who has been spending the winter at Baldwin's Mills, No. Stratford, N. H., has returned home.

Mrs. Eli Stearns came home from the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, Saturday, where she has been for treatment.

Mr. H. V. Starrett of Warren, Me., representing the Maine Register, was a business visitor in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Roscoe Hill and daughter and Miss Mary Gammon of Norway were guests of Mrs. Arthur Douglas a few days last week.

Mrs. Roscoe C. Andrews and son, Donald, have gone to Boston to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Andrews' sister, Mrs. Clough.

Mrs. Marshall Hastings and daughter, Ruth, who have been spending several days with relatives in Auburn, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Wesley Bragg, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Andrews, for a few weeks, has returned to her home in Whitinsville, Mass.

Mrs. B. P. Atkins, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Burke, for a few weeks, returned to her home in South Paris, Monday.

Miss Ruby Smith, who has been spending her Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abira Smith, returned to her school in Berlin, Monday.

Master Robert Starling, who has been spending his vacation with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purinton, returned to his home in Yarmouth, Monday.

Mrs. Walter E. Hartlett has a stock of Hondo Island Red hens, six in number, which has been for three months at the Oxford County Fair, February 22, March 12. Who can beat that?

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Mr. Isaac Hallings of Bethel, Mass., grandson of Mrs. J. C. Hallings, to Miss Eliza Palmer Macdonald, Monday, March 23, at New York.

The Grace Youngs entered their 40th birthday Saturday. Quite a number of their friends called and among the numerous presents was a decorated birthday cake and a lovely primrose plant.

It will be interesting to note that in the recent letter from Ident. Alfred J. Fier, he says: "We are just back from the dish, taking a much needed rest. Our 163rd had the honor of being the first National Guard Regiment in the trenches. Not only that but Co. D of Norway and Co. B of Rumford were the first companies in the front line." This gives the County a notable distinction as the first two National Guard companies to go into the front line from the whole United States were from Oxford County.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses.

CITIZEN OFFICE.

A NEW LINE OF

RUBBERS

AND

Rubber Boots

MEN'S

LADIES'

CHILDREN'S

AT

Carver's
16 BROAD STREET

We also have a generous supply of both grades of

FLOUR

BREAD and PASTRY

BARLEY FLOUR

WHITE CORN FLOUR

BOLTED CORN MEAL

OAT MEAL

CEREALS and RICE

Irving L. Carver

W.S.S.
Will Supply Every
Kind of Flour
Bought by the
Household

AUTHORIZED
AGENT
of the United States
TREASURY DEPT.

Protect Your Buildings

from the weather as well as from fire.

Use Lucas Tinted Gloss Paints

Mixed on a uniform, non-variable formula, that has been developed through more than 60 years of thorough testing in actual service.

All the colors for both inside and outside work.

Outside and inside whites in gloss and flats.

Flour Paints, Wax, Enamels, Varnishes and Stains.

Lu-Co-Flat, the ideal wall finish, and Alabastine,

Screen Paint, Japalac, Effecto Auto Enamel.

D. GROVER BROOKS

Hardware

BETHEL

MAINE

Notice to the Automobile Public

We wish to announce that we have been so fortunate as to secure the services of Mr. Roscoe C. Andrews for our repair department which we trust will enable us to give our patrons better service than ever before.

Now is the time, before the rush is on, to have your car looked over and put in good condition as the roads will soon be dry and everyone will want to ride.

We carry a complete line of Goodyear Tires, leading tire of today, also almost everything in the accessory line, and solicit your patronage.

HERRICK BROS. CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

Mrs. Lizzie Annas was called to Westbrook, Tuesday by the death of her brother's wife.

Those who attended Pomona Grange at Oxford Tuesday were: Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason.

At the Methodist parsonage Sunday evening, March 31, occurred the marriage of Jessie Linnell and Margaret Wilder, both of Magalloway.

The grocers of the village have adopted "sugar cards" for the distribution of sugar among their customers, which went into effect April 1st. Cards can be obtained at the office of Hon. H. H. Hastings.

IMPOSSIBLE
"I don't care about a church wedding, Myrtle. Do you? Wouldn't you rather be married right here at your home?"
"Yes, but I'm afraid we can't do that, Alky. I'm quite sure it's forbidden in the lease."—Chicago Tribune.

VARIETIES
"Biggins is always talking nonsense."
"What kind?" asked Miss Cayenne.
"Is there more than one kind?"
"Yes. Some men talk the kind of nonsense that makes you laugh and others talk the kind that makes you feel sorry for them."—Washington Star.

W.S.S.
Will Supply Every
Kind of Flour
Bought by the
Household

You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries of

FRED E. WHEELER

Home Made Cottage Cheese Fresh twice a week

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

NORWAY,

MAINE

Statements of a Few Companies Represented

ROYAL INSURANCE CO. LTD. OF LIVERPOOL, ENGL.		THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO. LTD.	
Assets December 31, 1917		Assets Dec. 31, 1917	
Real Estate,	\$4,414,401.81	Real Estate,	\$1,226,682.10
Mortgage Loans,	187,641.00	Mortgage Loans,	968,150.00
Stocks and Bonds,	8,240,681.40	Stocks and Bonds,	3,974.50
Cash in Office and Bank,	1,738,931.29	Stocks and Bonds,	8,225,734.47
Agents' Balances,	1,500,917.78	Cash in Office and Bank,	2,175,000.00
Bills Receivable,	12,414.10	Agents' Balances,	3,913,465.64
Interest and Rents,	115,587.64	Bills Receivable,	186,699.50
All other Assets,	825,181.83	Interest and Rents,	114,636.43
Gross Assets,	\$17,237,577.91	All other Assets,	280,214.51
Deduct items not admitted,	781,852.44	Gross Assets,	\$16,927,418.90
Admitted Assets,	\$16,455,725.47	Deduct items not admitted,	774,248.23
Liabilities December 31, 1917		Admitted Assets,	\$16,153,069.67
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,149,164.63	Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Unearned Premiums,	9,011,621.37	Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,536,768.47
All Other Liabilities,	\$42,287.51	Unearned Premiums,	9,095,044.06
Cash Capital,	\$62,666.00	All other Liabilities,	730,241.55
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$738,868.94	Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$799,978.55
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$16,455,725.47	Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$16,153,069.67
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent, Norway, Maine.		STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent, Norway, Maine.	

RUMFORD

Herbert Grant has been

tion as clerk in the stor-

ford Drug Company.

Charles J. Leary is a

two nieces, Misses Genev-

O'Donnell of Machias. E-

ates of the Machias High

of the Washington Coun-

mal School, and both at

the Normal School, one

there five years, and the

years.

Mrs. Storor Wright,

vary ill at her home on

for the past two weeks, 1-

ing.

The senior class of 1

school is at work on the

It is to be a comedy dra-

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M

ceiving congratulations o-

of a son.

Mrs. George Barrett o-

in the Virginia District,

in a hospital in Boston,

home, and is recovering

Arthur Dedard has ac-

tion with the Bath Iron

Mrs. Dana C. York

street, Strathglass Park,

friends in Portland.

Mrs. Eudora Ames of

street is receiving treat-

Carty Hospital for gall s-

The final debates in a

teracholastic contest will

April 10th. The Rumford

affirmative team will de-

land High at Portland, w-

negative team will de-

Maline Central Institute

Glaude Gilpatrick is ch-

committee of arrange-

ries of assemblies to be g-

ford Mechanics Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Edwa-

of Prospect avenue are z-

gratulations upon the bir-

thor.

Master John McCarthy

and Mrs. P. Edward M

spending his vacation wi-

parents, Mr. and Mrs. La-

ermore Falls.

Mrs. R. E. Swain of Ky-

tertained the Universalist

at her home on Tuesday

this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie

POEMS WORTH READING

TO AMERICA
By Alfred Austin
What is the voice I hear
On the winds of the western coast
Sentinel, listen from out Cape Clear
And say what the voice may be.
'Tis a proud free people calling loud
To a people proud and free.

And it says to them: "Kinsmen, hail!
We severed have been too long.
Now let us have done with a worn-out
tale—

The tale of ancient wrong—
And our friendship last long as our love
doth last, and be stronger than
death is strong."

Answer them, sons of the self-same race,
And blood of the self-same clan;
Let us speak to each other face to face
And answer as man to man,
And loyally love and trust each other
as none but free men can.

Now sing out to the breeze,
Hallow, hallow, and hallow,
And the Star-Spangled Banner unfurl
with these—

A message to friends and foes
Wherever the sails of peace are seen
and wherever the war-wind blows—

A message to bond and thrall to wake,
For yonder we come, we twin,
The throne of the tyrant shall rock and
quake,

And his mousetrap be void and vain,
For you are lords of a strong land and
we are lords of the main.

Yes, this is the voice of the bluff March
gale:
We severed have been too long,
Now let us have done with a worn-out
tale—

The tale of the ancient wrong—
And our friendship shall last as our love
doth last and be stronger than
death is strong.

TO ONE IN HEAVEN

By Charles Hanson Towne in "Good Housekeeping"

After you died, a few stray letters came,
Hearing your name.
A friend across the sea
Wrote with the old light laughter; ten-
derly
She wished that you were with her,
never knowing
That now for you the winds of heaven
were blowing.
That you were tating to a distant
house,
Whence your white feet would never
more return.

And then there came,
Like little bundles of flame,
Bright-colored ribbons—red, and yel-
low, and blue,
Samples from some gay shop, dainty as
you.
A bit of lace, a bit of gossamer,
A rainbow shawl, like dreams that never
were.
And when I saw them, through my
blinding tears,
I thought of your bright years,
Your love of all this daisy green and
gold—
And your brief story told.

I hope the angels give you your desire,
O little heart of fire
Give you the fairy garments that you
crave
Here beyond the grave!
You would not be quite happy in your
new place
Without your golden hair,
Without those little, trivial, tender
things
The home were out of its imagination
For you loved feathery textures, airy
spinnings,
Like colors from the world's remote
highways,
Soft stuffs so dainty as the clouds above,
That grew more lovely for your lovely
love.

But when this war is fought and won,
When stilled at last is every gun,
When battered, crippled ones come
home,
Weary and spent, no more to roam,
Or, quiet, lie beneath the grass
That trembles as young lovers pass,
Methinks some wise historian,
Telling the tale as best he can,
May write:

"Such smiles could not fall!
And in that hour we tipped the scale,
Some wars, at last, are always won,
Not only by grenade and gun,
But by each steadfast, plodding dad
Who has the gift to give his lad,
And who, at home, shames every skink
By still, stick, tireless work!"

OUR FLAG OUR GOVERNMENT IS

By Charles Felton Folsom

To none of human birth we have the
here,
To none but find
In sacred soil,
The leader whom we cast of arm or
sword,
But stripes and stars
That flag our Sovereign is, each loyal
heart
Beats death or work.

Backward in all our hearts, our banner
bright
In courage,
No gallant knight's e'er saw a flag in
sight
So grand and great
For the broad fields cover a nation's
soul.

PERUNA

Simplest information of the
blood-making organ, —the di-
gestion—gives tone and pep"
to the mechanism that has
the lungs and the digestive tract,
and invigorates the entire system.

You can have health if you take
care of your
and take
Peruna when
you need it.

At your de-
sign.

THE PERUNA
COMPANY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Swift & Company's 1918 Year Book

shows that Swift & Company sell the meat from a steer
for less money than the live steer cost!

Proceeds from the sale of the hide, fat, and other by-products
covered all expense of dressing, refrigeration, freight, selling
expense and the profit of \$1.29 per steer as shown by Swift &
Company's 1917 figures as follows:

Average price paid for live cattle per steer	\$84.45
Average price received for meat	68.97
Average price received for by-products	24.09
Total received	93.06
This leaves for expenses and profit	8.61
Of which the profit per steer was	1.29

There are many other interesting and instructive
facts and figures in the Year Book.



We want to send our 1918 Year Book, to anyone, anywhere — free
for the asking. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Who knows but now your wings may be
of fleece,
Your robe of some fur fabric made of
these:
Rainbows and star-dust and a lost
moonbeam,
And a white thought from Lady Mary's
dream
Of that first moment when she knew
that One
Would live through her. . . Is this
your garment, spun
From rapture at the living loom of heav-
en?
O little angel-maid, God's gifts are free-
ly given!

THEY ALSO SERVE
(From the New York Times)
He wears no medals on his breast
Nor in crisp khaki is he dressed;
He rises to no reveille
Nar sails across the sullen sea;
He merely works—works long and late,
Then starts afresh each day at eight!

He has no governmental rank,
He merely runs a little bank.
His family has gone to France,
His daughter drives an ambulance,
His sons are fighting to be free
On Flanders Field—in Italy;
His wife has had the training, so
An special nurse, she, too, must go;
He speeds their going, pays their bills,
For war or peace, for crepe or frills.

With steady effort he keeps trim
My working Sundays at the gym,
For well he knows he must stay fit
To do his loyal, lonesome bit—
A prey part, mere dull finance,
While all the others go to France!

But when this war is fought and won,
When stilled at last is every gun,
When battered, crippled ones come
home,
Weary and spent, no more to roam,
Or, quiet, lie beneath the grass
That trembles as young lovers pass,
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And who, at home, shames every skink
By still, stick, tireless work!"

— Elizabeth Newbert Stephens.

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By Charles Felton Folsom

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To none but find
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At your de-
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THE PERUNA
COMPANY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

SOUTH PARIS

At the annual meeting of the South
Paris Savings Bank, N. Dayton Bol-
ster who has been president of the bank
for 19 years, declined reelection and
J. Hastings Bean was chosen in his
place. Other officers elected were:
James S. Wright, vice president, and
George M. Atwood, secretary-treasurer.
Trustees were elected as follows: N.
Dayton Bolster, William J. Wheeler,
John P. Plummer, Albert W. Walker,
James S. Wright, J. Hastings Bean,
Henry D. Hammond, Edward W. Penley,
Harry D. Cole.

Miss Harriet Fogg of Philadelphia,
Pa., who has been principal of the South
Paris grammar school during the school
year, has completed her engagement
here and accepted a position in the
Junior high school at Sanford, leaving
here Saturday, March 30. Miss Anne
Newcomb of Norway, who has been
teacher of the fifth and sixth grades of
the Shurtliff School will take the po-
sition as principal of the grammar
school and Miss Alberta Roberts of
Gray will fill the vacancy in the Shur-
tiff School.

Mrs. Emily Cook, who has been ill
all winter and confined to her bed for
several weeks, is now somewhat im-
proved. Mrs. Cook passed her 78th
birthday, Saturday, Mar. 30, and was
the recipient of many remembrances
among them were many beautiful flow-
ers. Members of Paris Grange, Mount
Hope Rebekah Lodge and Ladies of the
O. A. U. gave her a post card shower.
George Clifford has moved his person-
al belongings from his home over the
Cole Wiggins store to Mrs. George Wat-
erhouse's on Main street, where he will
make his home in the future.

For purposes of raising funds for the
Liberty Bond for the Freshman class of
Paris High School, a drama entitled
"Gertrude Wheeler, M. E." will soon
be presented in Paris Grange Hall with
the following in the cast: Misses Ger-
trude Chapman, Annette Stearns, Helen
Cummings, Ada McAllister, Hester Gre-
ely, Louise Selzer, Gladys Duran.

Marriage intentions recently filed
with the town clerk, William J. Wheel-
er, are those of Miss Edith Gertrude
Waterhouse of Paris and John Henry
Raymond of Upton.

Mrs. Mary Wheeler is clerking in the
new millinery store at Norway.
Raymond Russell is now staying with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Russell,
for a short time.

Ashley Edwards, a sophomore at
Lakes College, is spending his Easter vac-
ation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Willis Edwards.

Miss Alice Penley returned to her
home in West Paris, Friday morning,
after spending a few days with her sis-
ter, Mrs. Ernest Herrick.

Miss Laura Hall of Yarmouth has
been a guest of Mrs. Elvin B. Hubbard
for a few days, returning to her home
Friday morning.

Fred McKiville of Boston is spending
a few days at Hotel Andrews, greeting
old friends.

Herman Bryant, now employed in
Auburn, was with his people, Saturday.
Miss Ida Greely spent the week end
here with friends.

Mrs. John Simpson went to Portland,
Thursday morning for a few days' vis-
it with her sister.

Miss Edith Maxwell, who teaches in
Melrose, Mass., came Wednesday even-
ing to spend the Easter vacation with

ARE SWINE PROFITABLE IN WINTER?

Result of a Trial at Highmoor Farm

In the winter of 1915-16 an experi-
ment was undertaken on the care of ma-
nure. This was reported in Bulletin
200. In that experiment it was neces-
sary to keep the manure well worked
over and at the same time compacted
so as to prevent losses from heating.
As it was thought that swine might do
this work at a less cost than for man
labor, pigs were kept upon the manure.
An exact account of feed and time for
care was made and it was found after
making allowances for certain unusual
losses that the swine had been kept at
a profit of about 15 per cent on the
total investment. As the manure pit
was maintained in the same way in the
winter of 1916-17 an account of income
and out go was kept as follows:

November 5, 1916, 16 eight weeks
old pigs were purchased for \$3 each,
placed upon the manure and kept there
until they were sold May 21, 1917. The
swine were fed and handled as the
superintendent found convenient. In
general the swine were fed cooked turn-
ips with the addition of ground feed,
corn on the cob was occasionally
thrown over the manure to keep the
swine at work stirring the manure. Dur-
ing the little over 8 months the swine
were fed 600 pounds of small cut pota-
toes, 9135 pounds of turnips, 1373
pounds of middlings, 1030 pounds of
corn meal, 300 pounds of soy bean meal
and 2600 pounds of corn on the cob.
This corn on the cob included the soft
ears and nubbin and smaller ears af-
ter the better part of the corn had been
selected for seed. It took about 15
minutes a day to feed and care for the
swine and from one to two hours a week
to rock the wash. The total time spent
on the care and feeding was 83 hours.
The food used cost \$127.80. The cost
of the labor was \$17.50. These items
added to the purchase price of \$48.00 of
the pigs made the entire cost \$193.30.
The pigs at the end of the experiment
were sold for \$218.40 leaving a cash
income balance of \$25.10. The value
of the manure was sufficient to more-
than meet any charges for investment
and upkeep. Based on the cost of the
pigs the percentage gain was 65 per
cent. Based upon the total cost it was
a little over 15 per cent.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$2,422,755.43
Cash in Office and Bank	1,065,287.13
Agents' Balances	820,477.48
Bills Receivable	302.00
All other Liabilities	20,161.82
Interest and Rents	3,149.82
Gross Assets	\$4,342,158.00
Deduct Items not admit- ted	14,579.35
Admitted Assets	\$4,327,578.65
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$75,331.61
Unearned Premiums	1,850,582.33
All other Liabilities	68,155.92
Cash Capital	400,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,181,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,194,579.24

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

TORONTO, CANADA

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Stocks and Bonds	\$1,594,470.85
Cash in Office and Bank	308,468.01
Agents' Balances	284,201.58
Interest and Rents	25,067.53
All other Assets	229.04
Gross Assets	\$2,273,337.01
Deduct Items not admit- ted	233,133.28
Admitted Assets	\$2,040,203.73
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$207,881.44
Unearned Premiums	1,128,721.82
All other Liabilities	24,155.23
Cash Capital	400,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$220,446.24
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$2,041,673.93

ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INSUR.

ANCHOR CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Assets Dec. 31, 1917

Real Estate	\$277,730.16
Mortgage Loans	1,109,878.34
Collateral Loans	105,970.00
Stocks and Bonds	2,331,132.10
Cash in Office and Bank	\$81,018.42
Agents' Balances	1,729,733.17
Bills Receivable	40,378.74
Interest and Rents	160,076.38
All other Assets	127,002.10
Gross Assets	\$4,803,815.83
Deduct Items not admit- ted	317,798.25
Admitted Assets	\$4,486,017.58
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,509,581.68
Unearned Premiums	6,827,193.27
All other Liabilities	\$42,216.24
Cash Capital	1,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,976,126.49
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$4,486,017.58

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN.

SOMEONE MAY HAVE IT.

HERRICK & PARK

Attorneys-at-Law

Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE

ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,

NORWAY, MAINE.

W. C. GAREY, Agent,

Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Marble & Granite * * * * * Workers.

Chaste Designs.

First-Class Workmanship.

Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

See our work.

Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-

TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,

SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS

AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

give opportunity to those desiring to

make a change in location for a

new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS,

UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL

AND

GOOD FARMING LAND

Await development.

Communications regarding locations

are invited and will receive attention

when addressed to any agent of the

MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OX-

FORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

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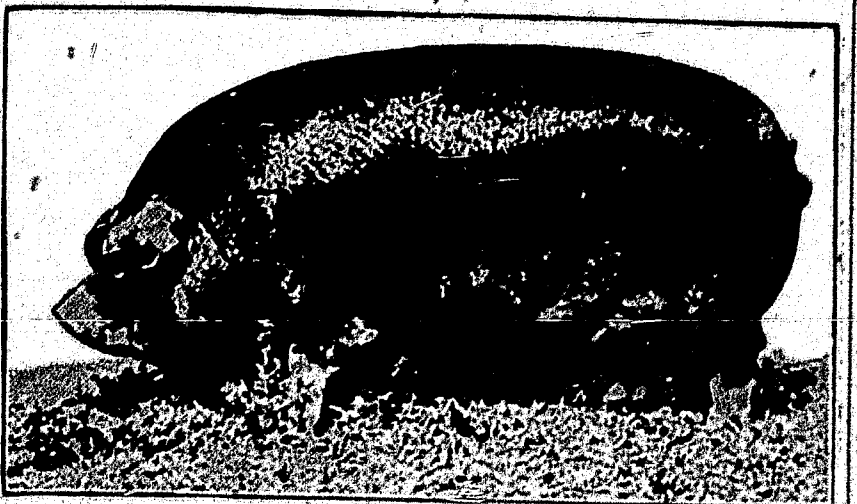
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SOMEONE MAY HAVE IT.

WELL-BRED HO THAN ANY

WELL-BRED HOGS GIVE BETTER RESULTS
THAN ANY OTHER BRANCH OF LIVE STOCK



SPLENDID SPECIMEN OF BROOD SOW.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
No branch of live-stock farming gives better results than the raising of well-bred sows when conducted with a reasonable amount of intelligence. The hog is one of the most important animals to raise on the farm, either for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some hogs are kept to aid in the modern method of farming. The farmers of the South and West, awakening to the merits of the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts. The hog requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, and makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrate than any other farm animal, and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers; and returns the money invested more quickly than any other farm animal except poultry.

In the trucking and mixed-farming sections of the United States hogs are used to consume various unmarketable substances. The value of milk is known on every farm, although it may not be fully appreciated, and any one who has fed pigs knows the keen appetite they have for milk and its products. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry. The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feed which the cattle have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by from \$3 to \$5. Farmers and hotel and restaurant owners are using kitchen refuse to produce valuable pork. In fact, as a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival.

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and lack of care. Milk products, animal oil, etc., which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, are given to hogs. This practice not only results in spreading disease but causes loss in the hogs themselves through condemnation at slaughter.

Hog-Raising Conditions.

The first place in hog raising in the United States is easily with the corn-growing sections, where corn is the first grain thought of when the fattening of hogs is considered. It is, however, fallacious to argue that hog raising will not give profitable returns outside of the corn belt. The corn belt has great advantages for economical pork production, but it also has its disadvantages. The cheapness and abundance of corn in this section have often led farmers to use it as the exclusive feed grain. Breeding stock so fed does not thrive well and is not so profitable as when given a varied ration, and when used for fattening, an exclusive corn diet is not generally profitable. The work of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations during recent years has done much to show breeders and farmers the undesirability of this practice, and the increasing price of corn has forced farmers to economize in its use as much as possible.

The few states comprising the corn belt are the source of supply for a great amount of swine products, especially hams and bacon, that are consumed in other portions of the country. Yet the advantages of these corn belt states are little, if at all, superior to those of many other outside of that district. The South has an abundance of vegetation. Corn, soy beans, velvet beans and peanuts are leguminous crops peculiar to that section which have great value in pig raising. Corn grows readily in all parts of the South, and in the subtropical sections the experience of feeders with sorghum seems to indicate that it has considerable value for pork production. In addition there is generally an abundant water supply; the climate is mild and there is a long period during which green feed is available; thus the expense of shelter and winter feeding is greatly lessened. These conditions, giving a long period of pasture and outdoor life, enhance thrift and with proper management insure great freedom from disease.

The East is peculiarly adapted to hog raising in view of the fact that markets for fresh pork and cured products may be found in local communities as well as in the larger cities and the various coast resorts. As regards feeds, corn is raised more successfully in the East, and in some sections the average yield per acre is greater than that of the middle West. Clover, blue grass, and many other forage crops especially adapted for swine production grow rapidly in nearly every section of the East. In the truck-

W. J. WHEELER & CO.
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

Annual Statements of a Few of the Companies Represented.

U. S. BRANCH NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.	HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Salem, Mass.
Assets Dec. 31, 1917	Assets Dec. 31, 1917
Stocks and Bonds, \$8,797,176.20	Real Estate, \$86,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 694,843.11	Stocks and Bonds, 787,264.00
Agents' Balances, 1,459,336.07	Cash in Office and Bank, 3,743.53
Bills Receivable, 452.00	Agents' Balances, 2,532.50
Interest and Rents, 97,226.09	Interest and Rents, 11,576.33
All other Assets, 9,350.00	All other Assets, 1,100.26
Gross Assets, \$11,050,278.40	Gross Assets, \$919,805.35
Deduct Items not admitted, 1,808,562.17	Deduct Items not admitted, 44,516.74
Admitted Assets, \$9,241,716.23	Admitted Assets, \$875,288.61
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917	Liabilities Dec. 31, 1917
Unpaid Losses, \$906,093.40	Unpaid Losses, \$ 8,810.45
Unearned Premiums, 5,651,800.17	Unearned Premiums, 25,325.50
All other Liabilities, 164,429.40	All other Liabilities, 109,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 2,510,423.23	Surplus over all Liabilities, 394,935.27
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$9,241,716.23	Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$875,288.61

W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents, 3-23-31-W South Paris, Maine.

POLICY AND SCOPE OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION WITH REGARD TO PRICE FIXING

Mr. Hoover Issues Statement Correcting Misinformation Regarding Policy of Food Administrator

Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, on February 25, issued the following signed statement which is of special interest to producers.

There appears to be a good deal of misinformation circulated among the agricultural community as to the policy and scope of the Food Administration with relation to price fixing. I wish to say at once and emphatically, that the Food Administration is not a price-fixing body except with regard to certain commodities which are to-day dominated by wholly abnormal over-seas commercial relations, and the surrounding factors with regard to which are such as to project great dangers both against the farming community and at the same time the consuming community. The two commodities under regulation are wheat and sugar. With the further exception of cases in which it has intervened purely as a friendly intermediary between organized producers and consumers—as in city milk—the Executive Department of the Government has no authority and no desire to fix prices of products of agriculture.

Reasons for Control of Wheat and Sugar

It seems necessary and desirable to restate the reasons already referred to by the President which render it necessary and possible to undertake the control of the marketing of these two commodities. The economic forces arising out of the war, which have necessitated this action, are in the main as follows:

1. All of the over-seas shipping in the world has been placed in Government control and the volume of this shipping is much reduced. As a consequence there is no longer any free play in commercial over-seas traffic, as the Governments involved must designate what tonnage is to be assigned to each commodity and each class of traffic.
2. Inasmuch as normal commercial over-seas traffic has been broken down, it was necessary for the allied Governments in Europe to set up single agencies for the purchase of the whole of their food supplies from abroad. Of American wheat their purchases are of sufficient volume to control the price—and this is the only agricultural commodity where this maintains.

3. In the face of a necessary duty to reduce our consumption of food—materially needed by the allies—it has been absolutely necessary to arrive at a division of these two commodities in the common interest of the war and to control the reduced supplies internally, in order that all may be treated alike, rich and poor, and this implies a control of distribution and price.

As stated, practically the only commodities as to which these new economic forces are what are called the United States are wheat and sugar. All control measures are the less of value, in that we were faced with a single agency when proportionate purchases to the total were such as to dominate the price. Any relationship with this agency by our officials in limiting their operations to those measures absolutely price fixing, and it becomes at once a question as to whether it should be done openly and frankly with our producing community, or done secretly, at the will of Government officials. Furthermore, in the ordinary course of our wheat marketing the wheat goes to the markets during the first four months of the harvest year, and during this period, were we not established with the allies and neutrals, it would be entirely possible for them to export from the United States such a portion of our wheat supply as to leave our population short of bread. It has therefore been necessary in the interest of the American consumer that the Government should intervene to protect his supplies. Again, in the face of this abnormal situation the normal wheat-marketing machinery of the country was completely paralyzed. To have attempted the normal course of

the producers.

A similar case lies in the purchase of pork products by the allied Governments, which while not sufficiently large to control the demand is not seriously disturbed by the condition of over-seas transport and over-seas market in any other food commodities than those mentioned. The law of supply and demand has been, however, seriously interfered with in the other food commodities within the United States during the last three months by virtue of the cumulative shortage, irregularity, and disturbance in railway transportation and consequent delay of months in marketing the harvest. It is considered, however, by the administration that the solution to this situation should be obtained by the increased mobility of transportation and thus the restoration of the free flow of commodities.

(Signed) HERBERT HOOVER.

VARIETIES OF SPRING WHEAT

FOR NORTHEASTERN STATES

AN additional acreage of spring wheat can be secured by increased attention to the crop in sections where considerable areas formerly were planted. Spring wheat also should be sown in the Northeastern States—the northern quarter of the country—north and east of the present spring-wheat area. This includes the northern part of the corn belt. To be specific it includes northern Kansas and Missouri and northward, and nearly all of the country north of Kentucky and Virginia, including the New England States. Spring wheat should not be sown along the sea coast, however, and generally not on land of low elevation. In the mountainous region spring wheat should be tried where land is available as far south as Tennessee and North Carolina. There is much land in these sections on which spring wheat growing may be profitable as well as patriotic.

Where Spring Wheat Formerly Was Grown

A fairly safe rule to follow in the present crisis, which demands a large wheat production, is for the farmers in all sections wherever spring wheat has ever been grown but now discontinued, to sow a little of it this spring if a full winter-wheat acreage was not put in by them last fall. The older farmers in a neighborhood often will recall that spring wheat was once grown there, but that it gave way perhaps to higher yielding or better-milling winter wheat. Perhaps some other crop replaced wheat entirely. At the present time it is desirable in all such places to go back to some degree to spring-wheat growing.

If spring wheat fails the land is ready for a summer catch crop or for sowing winter wheat the next fall.

The Choice of a Variety

In nearly all of this great area it is probable that the Marquis variety will give best results, or at least as good results as any spring wheat. Seed of this can most likely be obtained at points not far removed. Seedmen generally should be able to supply it, or the county agent or State Agricultural College can refer to sources of seed. It is the most widely grown variety in Minnesota and the Dakotas and is easily recognized by its short, wide-creased, broad, hard, red kernels.

Handling Spring Wheat

The culture of spring wheat should give trouble to no farmer in this section, accustomed as he generally is to winter wheat and to spring oats. The land should be prepared as for oats and seeded as early as possible. Use only land considered suitable for winter wheat. Early sowing is the best guarantee of a crop. It is best to sow wheat with a drill where one is to be had, but it can be sown broadcast and harrowed in. The same amount of seed per acre as of winter wheat, or a little more, will be enough. Small patches of wheat sown by farmers generally in this northeastern section of the country will doubtless add greatly to our wheat supply, and will not interfere seriously with other farming operations.

MAINE COUNTY WEEKLIES FREE

By arrangements with some of our brother publishers, we are able to offer trial subscriptions, one month, of several of our Maine County Weeklies, free of charge.

If you are interested in any of the sections which they represent, we should be pleased to have you make request for any one of these papers, in person, or by postal.

Androscoggin, Libanon Enterprise, Arundel, Arundel Pioneer, Arundel, York Fairfield Review, Canabook, Canabook Record, Franklin, Franklin Journal, Knox, Camden Herald, Penobscot, Eastern Gazette, Pleasant, Guilford Register, Bangor, Independent-Reporter, York, Kennebec Enterprise.

While it is intended to send only one of the above papers, under the offer, if you are interested in the news from more than one of the counties mentioned, we would probably honor your request, even if you should ask for several of these papers.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Mary A. Darling late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Carrie M. Bartlett as executrix of the same without bond as requested in said will, presented by said Carrie M. Bartlett, the executrix therein named.

Henry O. Wilbur late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Fred L. Chapman, administrator.

Eliza A. Chase late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Harry G. Bryant, administrator.

ADDISON E. HERRICK,
Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Hannah H. Hanson late of Rumford, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HERMAN H. HANSON,
March 19th, 1918. Rumford, Me.
3-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Lorinda Andrews late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

PERLEY C. ANDREWS,
March 19th, 1918. Bethel, Maine.
3-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Clarence C. Lapham late of Greenwood, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HERBERT E. DAY,
March 19th, 1918. Greenwood, Me.
3-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary M. Howe late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HERBERT C. ROWE,
March 19th, 1918. Bethel, Maine.
3-28-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Florence C. Howatt late of Lincoln, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

LEON W. BENNETT,
Wilcox's Mills, Maine,
February 19th, 1918. 3-28-31.

REASON FOR NAME

Said the water in a relay card party in a hotel bedroom "I've been sent to ask you to make less noise, gentlemen. The gentleman in the next room says he can't read."

"Tell him," was the reply of the host, "that he ought to be ashamed of himself. Why, I could read when I was 5 years old."

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

PARK,
Maine.
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MAINE.
Workers.

Ship.
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\$4,194,579.34

URANCE CO.
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IT.

Comfort And Saving

It pays for itself many times over in the convenience and satisfaction it brings to the home. **Get one and be glad ever after.**



cooperative work than that of controlling weeds. The advantages of community action for the control of weeds, the publication, can not be too strongly emphasized.

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